THE WEATHER:
Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday, probably occasional local thundershowers.

The News and Observer

WATCH LABEL.

VOL. CXII. NO. 22 TWELVE PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1920 TWELVE PAGES TODAY. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

RESENT SHOOTING OF GRAHAM CITIZENS BY DURHAM MILTIAMEN

Mayor Holmes, of Graham, Pointedly Denies That Anything Justified Firing By Guards

MEN ON GUARD AT JAIL POSITIVE THAT MEN IN MASKS APPROACHED JAIL

Captain Fowler Regrets Killing of Innocent Bystander But Declares Men Only Followed Path of Duty; Three Negroes Removed To State Penitentiary In Special Train Early Tuesday Morning; Everything Quiet In Alamance Capital; Durham Company Returns Home; An Inquest Held

(By Staff Correspondent.)

Graham, July 20.—Bitter resentment is expressed here today over the firing on citizens last night by members of the Durham machine gun company, which resulted in the killing of one white man and slight wounding of two others. An investigation was started today by Solicitor S. M. Gattis and a dozen witnesses testified that there was no attack on the county jail last night as stated by Captain M. B. Fowler. The coroner's jury today found that Ray came to his death by a shot fired by the guardsmen without provocation.

For the first time in the history of the State probably a special train was used today to transport prisoners to the State penitentiary. As Graham people were preparing their breakfast they saw an automobile move swiftly down the main street, preceded by an army truck loaded with soldiers and another in the rear. The three negroes—Arthur Venzie, Will Lee and George Troxler—were arrested Sunday on suspicion of having attacked a prominent white woman here.

The firing at the county jail began last night at 9:30 o'clock when Jim Ray, of Graham, fell on the street near the jail mortally wounded. Willie Phillips, of Graham, was shot through the knee, and Clem Bradshaw, of Haw River, was slightly wounded.

Masked Men Approach.

Captain M. B. Fowler and the men with him on guard are positive in their statements that masked men were seen to approach towards the jail from the corn field in the rear and that when halted by sentinels they failed to stop. Then sentinels fell back and after shots were fired. Captain Fowler says his men opened fire in all directions.

It was then that Jim Ray was killed and after this volley the guardsmen fired no other shots. There was firing into the jail infer and an angry crowd of citizens, many of them from Burlington, had gathered on the street in front of the court house by 11 o'clock and many of them threatened dire vengeance on the soldiers, some going so far as to want to dynamite the jail, it is said.

This gathering was occasioned by the earlier firing and there is no denial that it was in an ugly mood. No overt act towards violence was committed by this crowd, so far as known, and the shots in the vicinity of the jail came spasmodically and with no concerted attempt to storm it. Finally the rain drove them home and shortly after midnight all was quiet in the little town and during the early morning hours there was scarcely anybody on the streets.

Mayor Issues Statement.

Mayor R. L. Holmes is among those who take exception to Captain Fowler's statement about the masked mob and tonight he issued the folowing statement to the News and Observer:

"Referring to your statement that a mob of Alamance citizens attacked Alamance jail and were fired upon by machine gunners, beg to say that your statement is absolutely incorrect as there was no mob assembled in Graham any time during the night of July the 19th., and no attempt was made to enter the jail or trespass on the grounds. The facts are that about 9:30 o'clock p.m., the lights in the jail went out and it is said by the soldiers that some unknown person fired upon them. This fact has not been verified but immediately they state upon this provocation they opened up the machine guns, also they fired arms and about 75 shots were fired in all directions of the town, killing one man by the name of James Ray and wounding Willie Phillips. Upon investigation held today by Solicitor Gattis the fact seems to be that here was no provocation whatever for this rash act."

Captain Fowler today expressed doubt as to whether his company fired the shot that killed Ray, stating that the militiamen had their guns pointed in a different direction. Sergeant R. M. Price, who in civilian life is a minister, had been given the order to fire when persons approaching the jail failed to halt after being ordered to do so by the sentinels on duty or if they fired upon the jail.

The captain and his detachment of 37 men were completely fatigued by their two nights of constant vigil and were glad enough to get back home.

Governor Advised Removal

County officials here were advised from the Governor's office in Raleigh to have the negroes removed Monday. It was first their intention to do this but it was impossible to complete the preliminary investigation and it was decided to wait until today.

Fearing further trouble last night Captain Fowler got in touch with Adjutant General J. VanB. Metts, who with Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes, set out for Graham about midnight and

(Continued on Page Two.)

HIGH PRICES FOR GEORGIA TOBACCO

Average On Opening Day Over $6 Per Hundred Higher Than Last Year

By R. B. HESTER.

Vidalia, Ga., July 20.—Expectations of higher prices for leaf tobacco this season were realized today with the opening of the tobacco markets of Georgia, the golden weed selling over $6 per hundred pounds higher than on the initial day last year. The average today was $27.30 per hundred pounds against $21 the preceding season.

The quality of the offerings is some better than last year's crop, with prices varying from 5 cents to 60 cents per pound for the lowest to the best grades.

Indications point to the crop being about the same as last year. All the big tobacco companies are represented on the Georgia markets, together with many independent buyers.

Farmers generally are well pleased with the prices paid for the initial offerings and prospects are for a good season.

The Georgia tobacco belt has come into being during the past several years, the golden weed being introduced extensively in sections where boll weevil made cotton growing unprofitable. Each year has shown a steady growth in the acreage planted and with farmers gradually learning the delicate art of raising the weed, still further growth will occur. The land is well suited for tobacco and the quality compares favorably with that in South Carolina and North Carolina.

The markets in South Carolina also opened today, with an increase in average price reported. As was the case in Georgia, tobacco men from all over the Eastern United States attended the opening sales to see "how it was going to sell." Among them are many from North Carolina markets, especially from Rocky Mount, Wilson, Kinston and Greenville. A large number of the buyers on the South Carolina and Georgia markets are from the Tar Heel State, as the length of the season gives them opportunity to cover these markets and then get back to North Carolina in time for the opening of the markets in September. A considerable number of the warehouses in Georgia and South Carolina are operated by Tar Heel warehousemen.

The prices in Georgia and South Carolina cannot be compared with the prices expected on the Eastern North Carolina markets, as the crop is marketed differently. The crop is sold "in the rough," being neither graded nor tied. Because of this, the average price in North Carolina is somewhat higher.

It can be taken for granted that when the North Carolina markets open the average price will be higher than last season, which established unheard of records.

TAKE NEGRO TO NEWTON JAIL FOR SAFEKEEPING

Loretz Wilfong Held In Connection With Death of Citizen of Brookford

Hickory, July 20.—Loretz Wilfong, a negro, was removed to the county jail at Newton late last night following his arrest in connection wth the death of Alonzo Whitener, well-known Brookford citizen, who died of injuries sustained by being run over by an automobile beyond Brookford Saturday night. Wilfong admitted seeing Whitener lying in the road, but says he left the white man there. Whitener was said to be drinking. Several Brookford parties were said to be ready last night to do violence to the negro and Chief Lentz promptly shifted him to the jail at Newton.

GENERAL PABLO GONZALES SET FREE BY GEN. CALLES

Mexico City, July 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Pablo Gonzales, former candidate for the Presidency, charged with being the leader of the abortive revolution in the State of Nuevo Leon, has been unconditionally set free by order of General Calles, the War Minister, as no longer constituting a peril to the administration according to official announcement this afternoon.

RECORD SHIPMENTS OF COAL TO NEW ENGLAND

Norfolk, Va., July 20.—Coal shipments from Hampton Roads to New England ports, according to figures released today by local coal exchanges, were never heavier than at the present time. During June 519,506 tons were shipped from this port to New England, exceeding the quantity required reserved for that section by a recent federal ruling by more than 19,600 tons.

VOLSTEAD WINS OUT IN SUIT AGAINST REV. KVALE

Benson, Mich., July 20.—Rev. O. J. Kvale, of Benson, is disqualified as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh Minnesota district, and Congressman A. J. Volstead, author of the Prohibition enforcement act, is declared to be the "duly nominated candidate" in a decision filed here today by District Judge Albert Johnson, who heard the suit contesting Evale's nomination.

DEMOCRATS COUNT ON WINNING HOUSE IN NEXT ELECTION

North Carolina or Georgia Will Get Speakership, If It Should So Happen

KITCHIN OR CRISP MAY BE NAMED FOR PLACE

Strong Friendship Between Two Congressmen Would Prevent Any Scramble For Place; Physical Condition of Former Minority Leader May Prevent His Running

News and Observer Bureau,
603 District Nat. Bank Bldg.
By R. E. POWELL.
(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 20.—Georgia or North Carolina may furnish the next speaker of the National House of Representatives in the event of Democratic success in November.

It is more than an even bet, Democratic members of the House said today, that either Claude Kitchin, of the Tar Heel State, or Judge Charles R. Crisp, of the Third Georgia District, may be chosen next March if the Democrats organize the lower branch of Congress.

Democratic success is confidently expected by party men here and not in the stereotyped manner of stage politicians who pay no heed to the straws in the wind. The Cox-Roosevelt ticket, the chieftains declare, has struck a popular chord and this is sure to win out over the Republican senatorial oligarchy personified in Candidate Harding.

Fine Show To Win

"There are more than one hundred Districts in the United States now held by the Republicans that we expect to overturn this fall," Representative Edward W. Pou, member of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee, said today. "We consider these districts not only debatable ground but we believe that we are going to win them."

"Of course," he added, "there are some Democratic Districts in which the situation looks dark now. It may be that in a few of them we will lose because of local conditions. In larger measure, however, especially where the issues of the party are the main concern of the voters, we are going to win."

The prospect of Democratic success is alluring, so much so that Democratic members of Congress are doping out the committee assignments they expect to receive. One of the members doing a little figuring today found out that Representatives Gordon Lee, of Georgia, will be chairman of the Agriculture Committee of the House should he return next March. This committee, under the Cox program of having a real "dirt farmer" as head of the Agricultural Department, promises to be one of the most important of the House.

Kitchin May Be Candidate

Interest in North Carolina and Georgia, it was said here today, will be great over the possibility that one State or the other will furnish the speaker of the next House. The fighting Carolinian has ambitions in that direction and also has Judge Crisp, both of whom are great friends.

Mr. Kitchin, by reason of seniority and his rank on the Ways and Means committee, would by all the rules be first in line. But in considering his availability for the place, his physical condition must be taken into account and his friends in Washington fear that he would not be a receptive candidate even if he knew that he could have it. Others, though, insist that Mr. Kitchin is recovering rapidly from his recent stroke of paralysis and that when the next session of Congress opens he will be on hand in his usual vigor and good health.

Judge Crisp, his fellow members in the House say, is practically certain to be a candidate for the speakership, if it is a Democratic House. It is conceded generally that he will make a strong run. If Mr. Kitchin wants to be speaker, Judge Crisp would hardly oppose him and by the same rule if the state of Mr. Kitchin's health is such that he cannot accept the place, a large part of his following in the House would go to Judge Crisp. They are both warm personal friends. Mr. Kitchin is now ranking member of the Ways and Means committee and Judge Crisp is not far removed from the top in the Democratic column.

Should Kitchin determine to run for the place, Judge Crisp's fine training as a parliamentarian would stand him in good stead and give him something of an advantage in a contest. As parliamentarian under Speaker Clark before he came to Congress and later as parliamentarian of the Baltimore convention he has made quite a reputation among the convention and legislative authorities.

Speaker Clark May Run

Some members of the House believe that Speaker Clark will again seek the honor. A majority of those who have been discussing the matter lately do not entertain this view. This is especially true of the younger membership of the House who would revolt against Speaker Clark just as the Republicans revolted against Cannon some years ago—although for entirely different reasons. Even his close friends in the House say the Missourian is prone to sleep too much and to discourage the young members from making speeches.

There is indeed hope for Judge Crisp in the possibility that Mr. Kitchin may be content to remain majority leader of the House under Democratic control and retire four years from now to make race for the United States Senate against the senior Senator from North Carolina, Furnifold M. Simmons. Such is in the air.

SHAMROCK WINNER OF THIRD CONTEST FOR YACHTING CUP

Sir Thomas Lipton's Emerald Craft Has Only To Win One More Race

RESOLUTE HELD LEAD IN FIRST LEG OF RACE

Challenger Took Lead, However, and Went Across Finishing Line Two Minutes and 26 Seconds Ahead of Resolute; Jubilation On Sir Thomas' Steam Yacht

Sandy Hook, N. J., July 20.—Shamrock IV, British challenger for the America's cup, sailed home wing and wing to her second victory over the defender Resolute today and placed herself within striking distance of the coveted trophy. Tomorrow's meet—if she wins it—will clinch the series for Shamrock Iv, while Resolute must take three straight to keep the famous cup on this side of the Atlantic.

Today's race, the first of three starts in which both yachts crossed the finish line, saw the trim hull of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger and her vast spread of white canvas always in the lead, save for a brief period at the start, when her balloon jib top-sail fouled as it was broken out, and Resolute forged temporarily into first place.

The thrills were saved for the last 12 miles of the 30-mile triangular sail. Both boats had lazed along in vagrant breeze, Shamrock steadily drawing away from her glistenning white pursuer until the challenger came within about two miles of the second mark. There she caught a freshening northwester, and spurted up, breaking out her balloon jib top-sail and spinnaker, as she rounded the stake for a wing and wing run home before the breeze.

Resolute Makes Hard Run.

Resolute was still floundering around in a near calm more than a mile from the stake. Suddenly the breeze struck her and the trim craft, heeling over until her decks were awash, darted forward in pursuit. She seemed fairly to leap through the sea, flinging the white spray high as she tore along. She gained the mark in incredibly short time and swinging close to the buoy, broke out her balloonr and strained forward like a thoroughbred on the home stretch.

But a tricky breeze, which had appeared to favor Shamrock from the start, had given the challenger too great a lead to be overcome and she swept across the finish line at Ambrose Channel light-ship nine minutes and 27 seconds ahead of Resolute—a victory by two minutes and 26 seconds after the handicap, imposed because of her greater sail area, had been deducted.

When she had crossed the finish line through the screeching fleet of spectator craft Shamrock swung about and cruised leisurely back to watch Resolute come home. Hats waved and handkerchiefs fluttered congratulations to Shamrock IV's crew as she swept back through the fleet with her sails bellying taut.

Resolute Heartily Cheered.

A moment later a jet of steam leaped from the whistle of the committee boat indicating Resolute had crossed the line but the whistle was never heard. It was swallowed up in the din that acclaimed the defender. Resolute the defeated received, if anything, a greater ovation than did Shamrock, and despite the odds against her, her supporters could be heard on every hand predicting that she would yet win the series. They pointed out that the first race, last Thursday, was lost through an accident to her rigging when the defender was far in the lead and that on the second attempt Saturday, which ended in "no race," Resolute was far in the lead when the contest was called off at the expiration of the allotted racing time.

Fickle Breezes To Blame

Although Shamrock won today, Resolute's supporters insisted that fickle breezes had given victory to the challenger. Neither boat, they averred, has had an actual test of her sailing capabilities in the present series. Shamrock IV today—so argued the "Pro-Resolutes"—not only got most of the puffs of wind while Resolute was drifting virtually becalmed, but had the good fortune to see the wind shift so that Resolute's favorite windward leg was entirely eliminated from the race. Shamrock IV's strong forte is said to be in running before the wind and on the reaches.

Small Crowd Present

The crowd that witnessed today's encounter was the smallest that had turned out for any of the three meets. There was the usual quota of power yachts, destroyers and steamers and the airplane fleet and solitary naval blimp soared overhead, but the smaller craft were not out in force, and many of the craft that did turn out for the race departed before the real race began, apparently believing the meet would prove a repetition of Saturday's "no race."

Shamrock tore her balloon jib top slightly on the home stretch, but otherwise both craft came through in fine shape, and before being towed into the horseshoe of Sandy Hook both hoisted

(Continued on Page Two.)

TO PREVENT PUTTING OF DEBT FUND ON TAX BOOKS

Richmond Va., July 20.—The State of Virginia, through its Attorney General, acting in the relation of the State Debt Commission, will tomorrow swear out an injunction before Judge E. Carter Scott, in the city circuit court, enjoining and restraining the local commissioner of the revenue from placing any part of the $13,000,000 debt fund received by Virginia from West Virginia on his books for taxation.

BELIEVE UNION OFFICIALS WILL SUBMIT AWARD TO REFERENDUM OF NATION'S RAILWAY WORKERS

Campaign Fund of G. O. P. Would "Shock Sensibilities"

Governor Cox Makes Charges Against Republicans In Addressing Committee

BIG JOB OF ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN IS UNDERWAY

Former Congressman George H. White, of Ohio, Chairman of Committee

Columbus, Ohio, July 20.—Charges that the Republicans were raising a campaign fund "sufficient to shock the sensibilities" were made tonight by Governor Cox, Democratic presidential candidate, in an address to the Democratic national committee which perfected organization for the campaign.

The Democrats, Governor Cox declared, will insist upon continuance of the senatorial investigation of campaign collections and expenditures and also will make frequent and detailed accountings of their finances. The Democratic platform, he declared, is "a promissory note," which will be paid in full, closing his address with a prediction for a November victory.

White Elected Chairman.

Governor Cox's address, together with brief supporting remarks by Franklin D. Roosevelt, his running mate, followed election of George H. White, former Congressman of Marietta, Ohio, as chairman of the Democratic national committee and manager of the party campaign. He succeeded Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, who has served for 18 months and who desired to be relieved for other campaign duty. Mr. White was chosen after Edmund H. Moore, Ohio national committeeman, had declined the chairmanship because of personal reasons and made possible Mr. White's election by resigning from the committee and giving way to him.

Much of the campaign details were left to Chairman White. He was authorized to appoint a special campaign sub-committee, probably of 15 members, and to arrange other details.

Tentative Notification Dates

The committee did not fix the dates for notifying Governor Cox and Mr. Roosevelt of their nominations, but the candidates and the new chairman tentatively chose Saturday, August 7, for that of Governor Cox at his home, Trail's End, at Dayton. The following Monday, August 9, was selected for similar ceremonies for Mr. Roosevelt at his home at Hyde Park, New York.

Governor Cox's statements regarding Republican campaign funds and his pledge of Democratic conduct were made in a half-hour address upon the retirement of former Chairman Cummings, and induction of Chairman White.

To Keep Platform Pledges.

"We purpose to deal with eminent good faith with the electorate with reference to platform pledges," said Governor Cox, who was cheered repeatedly.

"We mean to let every man and woman understand where every dollar comes from and for what purpose it is spent. We not only urge that as a matter of high principle, but in order to guarantee the triumph of our cause.

"We do not want publication of expenditures after election. We want the voters to be fully advised as to every circumstance of the collection and expenditure of funds in order that they may understand that when Democracy continues its duty, it assumes it without any obligation except the conscience God gave us.

"Let us make up a budget that will carry the fullest details, render an accounting weekly or monthly.

"And more than that, we shall insist on the Senatorial committee investigating campaign funds continuing in session until the ballots have been closed in November.

Republican Fund an Asset.

"You all know full well," Governor Cox continued, "that a campaign fund sufficient to stagger the sensibilities of the nation is now being formed. If they believe that is proper, God speed them in their enterprise. It will be one of our chief assets in the campaign."

Governor Cox asked the national committee members to take assurance to all local organization leaders and also "the men in the front trench that the platform of the Democratic party is a promissory note."

"I shall see," he said, "that it is paid in full, every dollar, every cent.

"We enter the campaign not hopefully," he continued, "but in the absolute confidence of victory, because we deserve to win. We are confident because we have fought for progress before and we have met and conquered reaction before. The stronghold before us is not new to us. Nor is there anything new in the antagonist before us (Senator Harding, the Republican candidate), magnificent gentleman that he is, our friend and neighbor. In 1912 he fought for the cause of reaction. We won because we stood for progress. And we shall win again.

Carry Cause to People.

"I will carry the cause to the people," said Governor Cox, in conclusion. "We are not ashamed of the doctrines we proclaim. I assure them that as God gives me strength I will justify the confidence that has been reposed in me."

Mr. Roosevelt, referring to Gov. Cox's statements regarding the campaign, said the Democrats "would lay all cards on the table, including campaign funds."

"I hope the other party will see not only the wisdom, but the good Ameri-

(Continued on Page Two.)

CURTAIN RAISER TO HARDING CAMPAIGN

Delegation of Ohio Elks First Political Pilgrims To Nominee's Home

Marion, Ohio, July 20.—A delegation of Elks from Findlay, Ohio, appeared unannounced on Senator Harding's lawn today and with the help of the Republican presidential nominee and a brass band, staged a curtain raiser to the "front porch" campaign.

The Senator's role consisted of a great deal of hand-shaking and a short talk in which he paid tribute to the work of the fraternity and harked back to his boyhood when the Marion band, of which he was a member, went over to Findlay for a prize competition.

"We copped off the prize," he said, "and we came home almost as proud as we were when we heard the result of the Chicago convention."

About a hundred were in the delegation, which motored to Marion and then marched on the Harding residence with a band blaring at the head of the column. They were led by Representative R. Clint Cole, who asked Senator Harding to go to Findlay for a homecoming of the Elks, of which he is a member, early in August. Senator Harding replied that he would at least "drop in and say howdy," if his engagements permitted.

"I'm very proud to be an Elk," said Senator Harding, "and I feel that the Elks of the United States have made a record for patriotism and service that will remain imperishable as long as the memory of the great war endures."

Politics Not Mentioned.

Politics was not touched in the talk, nor did the candidate make any further public statement during the day in his league of nations fight. His friends are counting on his speech of acceptance Thursday to develop the next step of his campaign strategy against the "foreign commitments" of President Wilson.

Most of the day the Senator worked on accumulated correspondence, but he heard reports of political conditions in the East and West from former Governor Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, who just returned from a trip through up-state New York, and James G. Darden, of New York, on his way back from the Pacific coast. Mr. Willis pronounced the New York situation "very, very encouraging," and Mr. Darden declared he was absolutely certain the Republican ticket would carry "every state of the Far West."

First Political Pilgrims.

The Elks arrived just as workmen were laying a carpet of crushed limestone on the Harding lawn in anticipation of hard usage by the marching clubs, which are to come to Marion during the campaign. By their unannounced visit they stole from the people of Mansfield, Ohio, the distinction of being the first group of political pilgrims to be received by Senator Harding. A Mansfield delegation is to come on July 31 and their visit is the first on the official program of the "front porch" campaign.

Harding headquarters were informed today that about two thousand would come from Mansfield, and that they would arive by airplane, motor and rail. G. W. Henny will be the air pilot of the delegation and will shower Marion with Harding and Coolidge literature.

RAIN DAMPENS OPENING OF LUMBERTON MARKET

100,000 Pounds of Golden Weed Sold; Prices For Better Grades Good

Lumberton, July 20.—Early morning rains kept many farmers away from the opening of the Lumberton tobacco market today, when more than 100,000 pounds of the golden weed were offered for sale at prices that ranged from one to 50 cents per pound.

Judging from the figures of the initial sales, the price average this year will not be quite as high as it was last season. However, today the offerings consisted largely of first primings and the grades were not the best. Prices may turn higher as the better portion of the crop comes in.

The prices for the poorer grades were not as high as last season's figures, but the better grades sold in a highly satisfactory manner. Farmers appear to be pleased with the initial sales.

The Lumberton market from now on will be open for the sale of tobacco every day except Saturdays until the season closes.

PRIORITY COAL ORDER FOR GREAT LAKE PORTS

Washington, July 20.—Railroads were ordered today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to give priority in movement and preference and priority in the supply of cars for the transportation of bituminous coal consigned to lake ports for transportation to the Northwest.

The order is effective July 26, and was issued on the recommendation to the commission of operators and railway executives as a means of providing against a coal shortage next winter in the Northwest.

21 PER CENT RAISE GRANTED WORKERS

Wage Award $600,000,000 or Sixty Per Cent of Increase Demanded

RAILROADS WANT RATE ADVANCE OF 18 PER CENT

This Amount Necessary To Meet Addition To Their Payrolls; Award Retroactive To May 1, With Back Pay To Fall On August 1; Basis of Distributing Raise

Chicago, July 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Whether the spectre of a nation-wide railway strike has been laid by the $600,000,000 wage increase granted today to more than 1,800,000 railroad employes tonight remained undecided.

Brotherhood officials, after all day conferences, made no attempt to conceal their disappointment that they did not get all of the billion dollar increase they asked. The belief grew, however, in the absence of any talk of an immediate strike, that the union officials would submit the award, probably without recommendation to a referendum of the men. A decision on this point was promised tomorrow by W. G. Lee, of Cleveland, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Railroads Have Figures Ready.

Railroad representatives accepted the award philosophically and immediately set about plans for passing the $600,000,000 addition to their wage budget along to the ultimate consumer—in this case the man who pays the freight. Armed with reliable advance knowledge as to what the award would provide, the railroads had their figures ready. Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the United States Railway Labor Board, had already handed down his decision while E. T. Whiter, representing the more than 400 railroads involved, announced that the roads would need an increase of 18 per cent in freight rates to meet the wage boost. The Interstate Commerce Commission will be asked to spread the increase over both freight and passenger rates.

A 21 Per Cent Increase.

The $600,000,000 award represents a 21 per cent increase in the pay of railroad men. For the first time in history the roads' payrolls this year will pass the three billion mark. Mr. Whiter estimated the 1920 payrolls at $3,244,000,000, more than double the $1,469,576,394 paid in 1916.

The board's award was made retroactive to May 1, with provision that back pay for three months falls due August 1, when $150,000,000 is to be distributed in addition to the regular pay. Yard service engineers, firemen and helpers, who received an hourly increase of 18 cents will get the biggest back pay checks, their three months' award totaling $110.16.

In its decision, the board followed the broad general policy laid down by the Lane Commission, appointed in 1918, that the man who received the least should get the most.

Yard Service Exception.

The one notable exception to this general rule was the yard service men, whose 18 cents an hour increase topped all others. Here, the board explained, the deciding factors were the extreme hazard to life and limb and degree of skill required.

Today's award, if it is accepted by the men, will bring to a close, at least for the present, the board believes, the seemingly endless cycle of wage demands from the railway workers, starting with the demands of 1916.

An analysis of the decision shows that the $600,000,000 increase will go to the larger classes of employes in substantially the following basis:

Basis of the Increase.

Railway clerks and freight handlers, $123,000,000.

Maintenance of way employes, $160,298,000.

Enginemen and trainmen, $157,000,000.

Railway shopmen, $139,237,0000.

The remainder will be divided among the station employes, yardmen and dispatchers, and marine employes on tugs, ferries and other railroad owned harbor boats.

Expressmen Not Included.

Nearly 75,000 employes of the American Railway Express Company are not included within the provisions of today's award. The board will open a hearing Thursday to pass on their demands. Only blacksmiths, electricians and other ship employes of the express company, some 2,500 in number, are affected by today's decision.

The problem of the railroad men who joined new unions last April and struck for immediate increases also remains unsolved. The labor board maintained its stand that the strikers violated the transportation act by walking out without first submitting their grievances and that therefore the case of the strikers was not before the board.

John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, parent body of the new unions, issued a statement today branding the board's award as "inconsistent and unsatisfactory," and announced that it had been rejected by the delegates representing the union.

The question of rules, under which this dispute falls, has not yet been taken up by the board, but as soon as the express employes' wage case is dis-

(Continued on Page Two.)